

**CLAIMS**

1. A laser system comprising  
a laser source (10,51) for generating a laser beam  
5 (12,52) along a path; and  
first (16,36,57) and second (18,38,58) adjustable  
elements which lie in the beam path; characterised in  
that,  
the first(16,36,57) and second (18,38,58)  
10 adjustable elements each have limited rotational motion  
such that rotation of the first adjustable element  
causes deviation of a laser beam in one plane and  
rotation of the second adjustable element causes  
deviation in a second plane, and  
15 a laser beam (12,52) from the laser source (10,51)  
is oblique to a required beam direction (14,34,60)  
whereby rotation of the adjustable elements deviates  
the laser beam enabling alignment of the laser beam to  
the required beam direction.  
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2. A laser system according to claim 1 wherein, the  
first and second adjustable elements comprise prisms.
3. A laser system according to claim 1 or claim 2  
25 wherein, the first and second planes are perpendicular  
to the required beam direction.
4. A laser system according to any of claims 1 to 3  
wherein, the first and second planes are substantially  
30 perpendicular to each other.
5. A laser system according to any preceding claim  
wherein, the first(16,36,57) and second (18,38,58)  
adjustable elements are each rotatable through 90°.

6. A laser system according to any preceding claim further comprising at least one mirror (42) provided in the beam path.

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7. A laser system according to claim 6 wherein the mirror (42) is angularly offset to the required beam direction.

10 8. A laser interferometer comprising  
a laser source (51) for providing a first laser  
beam (52) along a beam path;  
means to provide a second laser beam (52b);  
interference means (53) for providing an  
15 interference beam from a supposition of the first and  
second laser beams;  
a detector (51) for detecting the interference  
beam; and  
first (57) and second (58) adjustable elements  
20 which lie in the beam path; characterised in that,  
the first (57) and second (58) adjustable elements  
each have limited rotational motion such that rotation  
of the first adjustable element (57) causes deviation  
of a laser beam in one plane and rotation of the second  
25 adjustable element (58) causes deviation in a second  
plane, and  
a laser beam (52) from the laser source (51) is  
oblique to a required beam direction (60) whereby  
rotation of the adjustable elements deviates the laser  
30 beam enabling alignment of the laser beam to the  
required beam direction.

9. A laser interferometer according to claim 8  
further comprising at least one mirror (56) provided in

the beam path.

10. A laser interferometer according to claim 9  
wherein the mirror (56) is angularly offset to the  
5 required beam direction.

11. A laser interferometer according to any of claims  
8 to 10 wherein, the first and second adjustable  
elements comprise prisms.